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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

NATURAL RESOURCES

Report of the Economic Committee

A. Trade and development

1. The Economic Committee considered the question of trade and development (agenda item 15 (a)) at its 3rd to 5th and 14th meetings, on 13, 14 and 23 July 1993. It had before it the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-ninth session (UNCTAD/PSM/CAS/515). 1/

2. At the 3rd to 5th meetings, on 13 and 14 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of trade and development (agenda item 15 (a)), food and agricultural development (agenda item 15 (b)), science and technology for development (agenda item 15 (c)) and natural resources (agenda item 15 (e)).

1/ To be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/48/15).

3. At the 3rd meeting, on 13 July, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Deputy to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

4. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Austria, China and Poland and the observer for New Zealand.

5. At the same meeting, the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Commission of the European Communities made statements.

6. At the 4th meeting, on 13 July, statements were made by the representatives of Chile, Brazil, India, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Romania, Japan, Togo, Ukraine, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Korea, Belarus and Nigeria and the observers for the Czech Republic and Egypt.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of the World Meteorological Organization and the observer for the International Chamber of Commerce, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, made statements.

8. At the 5th meeting, on 14 July, statements were made by the representatives of Malaysia, Argentina, Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Canada and the observers for Pakistan, Algeria and Venezuela.

Report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-ninth session

9. At the 14th meeting, on 23 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it take note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-ninth session (UNCTAD/PSM/CAS/515) (see para. 10 below).

RECOMMENDATION OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

10. The Economic Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

Report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-ninth session

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-ninth session. 2/

2/ UNCTAD/PSM/CAS/515; to be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/48/15).

B. Food and agricultural development

11. The Economic Committee considered the question of food and agricultural development (agenda item 15 (b)) at its 3rd to 5th meetings, on 13 and 14 July 1993.

12. At the 3rd to 5th meetings, on 13 and 14 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item (see paras. 2-8 above).

C. Science and technology for development

13. The Economic Committee considered the question of science and technology for development (agenda item 15 (c)) at its 3rd to 5th and 15th meetings, on 13, 14 and 26 July 1993. It had before it the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session (E/1993/31). 3/

14. At the 3rd to 5th meetings, on 13 and 14 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item (see paras. 2-8 above).

15. At the 3rd meeting, on 13 July, the Deputy to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development made an introductory statement.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session

16. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session contained seven draft resolutions and two draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council.

Contribution of technologies, including new and emerging technologies, to the industrialization of developing countries and the strengthening of regional and global integration processes, and proposed ways and means of transferring such technologies and incorporating them in the productive sector of those countries

17. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the Committee considered draft resolution I, entitled "Contribution of technologies, including new and emerging technologies, to the industrialization of developing countries and the strengthening of regional and global integration processes, and proposed ways and means of transferring such technologies and incorporating them in the productive sector of those countries". It heard a statement by the Deputy to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution I (see para. 38 below, draft resolution I).

3/ To be issued as Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 11 (E/1993/31).

Scientific and technological aspects of the conversion of military capacity for civilian use and sustainable development

19. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Scientific and technological aspects of the conversion of military capacity for civilian use and sustainable development" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution II).

Activities of the United Nations system in science and technology for development

20. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the Committee considered draft resolution III, entitled "Activities of the United Nations system in science and technology for development".

21. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out the following amendment to the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:

Operative paragraph 1, which read:

"Decides to include coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology among the issues to be considered in the coordination segment of its substantive session of 1994",

was replaced by the following text:

"Recommends that the Economic and Social Council, at its next organizational session, include science and technology for development as a priority subject to be considered for the coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council in 1994."

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, as orally amended (see para. 38 below, draft resolution III).

Science and technology for sustainable development

23. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the Committee considered draft resolution IV, entitled "Science and technology for sustainable development".

24. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out the following amendments to the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:

(a) In operative paragraph 5, the words "taking into account the elements of chapter V.B of the report" were added after the words "aimed at promoting";

(b) Subparagraph 5 (b), which read "Clean coal technologies", was replaced by "Clean coal, fossil fuels and other energy technologies";

25. At the same meeting, following statements by the representatives of the United States of America, France, Colombia, Morocco, Kuwait and Canada, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, as amended (see para. 38 below, draft resolution IV).

Financing science and technology for development

26. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the Committee considered draft resolution V, entitled "Financing science and technology for development".

27. The Committee had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (see E/1993/31/Add.1).

28. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out the following amendments to the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:

(a) After the words "The Economic and Social Council" at the beginning of the draft resolution, the following words were deleted:

"Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly";

(b) The words "in 1993" were added at the end of operative paragraph 2;

(c) In operative paragraph 6, the words "the General Assembly through" were deleted before the words "the Economic and Social Council".

29. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, as orally amended (see para. 38 below, draft resolution V).

Programme of work for 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development

30. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the Committee considered draft resolution VI, entitled "Programme of work for 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development".

31. The Committee had before it a statement of programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (see E/1993/31/Add.1).

32. Following a statement by the representative of Brazil, the Committee decided to refer draft resolution VI to the Economic and Social Council for further consideration (see para. 40 below, draft resolution VII).

Future work plan of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

33. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Future work plan of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution VI).

Preparations of analytical reports by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

34. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Preparation of analytical reports by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development" (see para. 39 below, draft decision I).

Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the second session of the Commission

35. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the Committee adopted draft decision II entitled "Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the second session of the Commission" (see para. 39 below, draft decision II).

Preparation by the Secretary-General of a summary report on technology transfer activities within the United Nations system

36. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the representative of Australia orally proposed a draft decision concerning the preparation by the Secretary-General of a summary report on technology transfer activities within the United Nations system.

37. At the same meeting, following statements by the representatives of China, Morocco, France, Cuba, the Russian Federation, Brazil, the United States of America, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Japan, Austria and Colombia, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see para. 39 below, draft decision III).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

38. The Economic Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

[FOR THE TEXT OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS I AND II, SEE THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT ON ITS FIRST SESSION (E/1993/31)]

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Activities of the United Nations system in science and technology for development

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on ways and means of improving the quality of coordination and cooperation in science and technology for development, 4/ on the assessment of the effect of activities of the United Nations system related to the process of creating and strengthening endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in developing countries, 5/ and on the activities of the Department of Economic and Social Development in science and technology for development, 6/ the report of the Meeting of High-level Experts on Science and Technology for Development 7/ and a note by the Secretariat on the Expert Group Meeting on Technology Assessment, Monitoring and Forecasting, 8/

Recalling General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992, in particular paragraph 20,

Having examined the note by the Secretary-General on the comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system 9/ as a means of examining the contribution of the operational activities of the United Nations system to the enhancement of the national capacities of developing countries in the field of science and technology,

1. Recommends that the Economic and Social Council, at its next organizational session, include science and technology for development as a priority subject to be considered for the coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council in 1994;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, for that purpose, a report containing an analysis and action-oriented proposals to improve the coordination mechanisms of organs, programmes and specialized agencies, including the World Bank, which are involved in the science and technology activities of the United Nations system. The report should take into account the implications of the recent reforms in the Secretariat, as well as ways and

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4/ E/CN.16/1993/3.

5/ E/CN.16/1993/4.

6/ E/CN.16/1993/5.

7/ E/CN.16/1993/6.

8/ E/CN.16/1993/CRP.1.

9/ A/47/419/Add.1.

means of improving the coordination of the United Nations system with other relevant intergovernmental institutions and private organizations involved in science and technology activities;

3. Considers the note by the Secretary-General on the comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system 9/ a valuable input to the consideration of science and technology activities in the coordination segment of its substantive session of 1994;

4. Requests the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to consider at its second session the outcome of the coordination segment of the substantive session of the Council in 1994;

5. Stresses that endogenous capacity-building in science and technology is an indispensable component of any country's effort to mobilize science and technology for development and hence should remain a priority issue on the United Nations agenda;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its biennial sessions of the progress being achieved and any major problems encountered in the application of science and technology for sustainable development at the national, subregional and regional levels, with a view to identifying new options for international action;

7. Expresses its approval of the activities undertaken so far by the United Nations system to assist the developing countries in enhancing their national capacities in the field of science and technology;

8. Expresses its approval of the innovative features of the series of ten pilot projects being undertaken by the United Nations system to develop endogenous capacity, such as the participatory approach, the demand-driven and developmental orientation and country-level coordination, and requests that those projects be brought to completion and subjected to evaluation, with a view to disseminating information on their successful features;

9. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the regional development banks, and other multilateral and bilateral cooperation agencies to give priority to endogenous capacity-building in their respective projects on science and technology for development and to integrate appropriate participatory approaches into the planning and evaluation cycles of their projects;

10. Stresses the need for national policies in support of science and technology communities to enhance information-management capacity and to facilitate affordable and widespread access to international on-line science and technology information networks and their connectivity to global and regional networks in all countries, and to make them available to all countries through on-line access, floppy disks, and other electronic and traditional means;

11. Urges organizations of the United Nations system and their collaborating institutions to coordinate their activities aimed at information management, including the upgrading and updating of their databases in the field of science and technology;

12. Calls upon all Governments to further promote harmonized and coherent approaches and policies to science and technology for development at the national level and to reflect such harmonized approaches in their multilateral activities throughout the United Nations system;

13. Invites the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to develop an appropriate, dynamic mechanism for its interaction with intergovernmental organizations that are not part of the United Nations system, as well as with non-governmental organizations, institutions, foundations and the private sector concerned with science and technology for development and wishing to make common cause with the Commission;

14. Also invites the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in their activities related to science and technology, to take full advantage of the potential contribution of relevant intergovernmental organizations outside the United Nations system and of non-governmental organizations;

15. Welcomes, in this connection, such initiatives as that of the Third World Academy of Sciences in establishing regional centres for the application of science and technology for sustainable development in the developing countries, and urges donor agencies and member States to support such initiatives.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Science and technology for sustainable development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992 on institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Emphasizing the importance of effective interaction between the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the Commission on Sustainable Development,

1. Takes note of the following documentation considered by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its first session under the agenda item entitled "Science and technology for sustainable development":

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the implications of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, including Agenda 21, for the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development; 10/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the utilization and marketing of energy technologies, focusing on policy issues and options for the effective transfer and application of environmentally sound energy technologies; 11/

2. Stresses the critical importance of supporting countries, in particular the developing countries, in harnessing the potential of science and technology with a view to achieving the objectives set forth by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

3. Emphasizes, in this respect, the relevance of the activities of the United Nations system in the areas of science and technology, particularly in endogenous capacity-building, including the improvement of traditional technologies, as well as aspects related to technology transfer, technology assessment and forecasting, science and technology information dissemination and management, and science for sustainable development;

4. Decides that the Commission on Science and Technology for Development should place particular emphasis in its work on policy issues and options related to the development, transfer and utilization of technologies that promote sustainable development objectives, in accordance with the mandate of the Commission and taking into account the provisions of Agenda 21 concerning science and technology; 12/

5. Supports the activities of the United Nations system and the international cooperation aimed at promoting, taking into account the elements of chapter V.B of the report, the use of the following:

(a) New and renewable sources of energy technologies;

(b) Clean coal, fossil fuels and other energy technologies;

(c) Alternative fuel technologies;

6. Encourages bilateral and multilateral donors to provide further support for the development, transfer and application of environmentally sound technologies;

10/ E/CN.16/1993/8.

11/ E/CN.16/1993/9.

12/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8), resolution 1, annex II.

7. Calls upon the Commission on Sustainable Development to interact closely with the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and to take advantage of its work while reviewing the implementation of Agenda 21; 13/

8. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that information on those aspects of the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development that have a bearing on the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development is distributed to members of the latter Commission and that the work of the two Commissions is effectively coordinated.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Financing science and technology for development

The Economic and Social Council,

Acknowledging the significant role of the United Nations in science and technology for development,

Recognizing that there is a need to harmonize the efforts of different sources of funding for science and technology for development,

Recognizing also that the increasing need for cooperation in programmes of endogenous capacity-building requires adequate financial support,

Recalling its resolution 47/190 of 22 December 1992, in which it called upon all concerned to implement all commitments, agreements and recommendations reached at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, especially by ensuring provision of the means of implementation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on this subject 14/ which was submitted to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its first session,

1. Decides to maintain as a priority its efforts to enable developing countries to address their needs for funds and cooperation to enhance the input of science and technology into their development programmes and to build up an endogenous capacity on the basis of the priorities and plans of developing countries; due attention should also be paid in this regard to the needs of the countries with economies in transition, in accordance with the relevant mandates of the General Assembly;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 46/165 of 19 December 1991, in which it requested concrete

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13/ E/1993/31. To be issued as Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 11.

14/ E/CN.16/1993/10.

proposals for organizing a more effective coalition of resources to meet the scientific and technological needs of developing countries, to convene a consultative meeting in 1993;

3. Decides that the consultative meeting should:

(a) Compare and exchange views on portfolios of programmes and projects in science and technology in support of endogenous capacity-building at the national, regional and global levels;

(b) Consider ways and means of securing continual interaction and complementarity of the institutions involved in the financing of science and technology and suggest specific ways in which such cooperation could continue for the harmonization of their policies and the enhancement of specific opportunities for a coalition of resources among the interested financing and funding institutions;

4. Also decides that the participants in the consultative meeting should include representatives from multilateral development financial institutions, including the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the regional development banks, together with private and international foundations and bilateral donors interested in science and technology for development;

5. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to consider providing the consultative meeting with a review of the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology for Development aimed at redefining its role in this context;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

[FOR THE TEXT OF DRAFT RESOLUTION VI, SEE THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT ON ITS FIRST SESSION, DRAFT RESOLUTION VII (E/1993/31)]

39. The Economic Committee also recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

[FOR THE TEXT OF DRAFT DECISIONS I AND II, SEE THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT ON ITS FIRST SESSION (E/1993/31)]

DRAFT DECISION III

Preparation by the Secretary-General of a summary report on technology transfer activities within the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council requests that the Secretary-General provide a brief report to the General Assembly in early 1994, listing the

full range of intergovernmental and inter-agency committees within the United Nations system currently addressing technology transfer and noting the mechanisms for coordination among them.

40. The Economic Committee also decides to refer to the Economic and Social Council, for further consideration, the following draft resolution:

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Programme of work for 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 46/235 of 13 April 1992 and 47/212 and 47/214 of 23 December 1992,

"Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on programme proposals for the biennium 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development, 15/ in particular paragraphs 2 and 5,

"1. Reaffirms the mandates and functions of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development as the main substantive organ of the Economic and Social Council dealing with the global issue of science and technology for development;

"2. Also reaffirms the need to count on the substantive support of an efficient Secretariat provided with a level of resources commensurate with its functions;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of programme 17 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 and, in particular, to provide resources for the implementation of the activities proposed for the biennium 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development, taking into account the priority attached to these activities within the medium-term plan;

"4. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Secretariat unit having primary responsibility for the implementation of programme activities in the field of science and technology for development, including the substantive servicing of the Commission, will be managed in an integrated manner, and further requests the Secretary-General to provide for its strengthening in terms of the efficient organization of the Secretariat;

15/ E/CN.16/1993/CRP.2.

"5. Further requests the Secretary-General to make sufficient provisions within the programme budget for 1994-1995 for the implementation of technical cooperation activities in the field of science and technology;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to clarify the division of labour and coordination arrangements for the efficient functioning of Secretariat units in the field of science and technology for development, particularly the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Department for Development Support and Management Services, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the regional commissions;

"7. Expresses concern regarding the proposed abolition of the Task Force on Science and Technology for Development of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and the negative impact this may have on the quality of the coordination of system-wide activities in these fields;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary resources for convening at least four inter-sessional ad hoc panels/workshops on specific issues in the field of science and technology, which will provide crucial input into the work of the Commission in terms of independent, specialized and expert advice;

"9. Urges the Secretary-General to make every possible effort to adhere strictly to existing rules and to avoid the repetition of the regrettable experience of the late issuance of documentation for the first session of the Commission."

D. Natural resources

41. The Economic Committee considered the question of natural resources (Agenda item 15 (e)) at its 3rd to 5th and 15th meetings, on 13, 14 and 26 July 1993. It had before it the report of the Commission on Natural Resources on its first session (E/1993/28). 16/

42. At the 3rd to 5th meetings, on 13 and 14 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item (see paras. 2-8 above).

43. At the 3rd meeting, on 13 July, the representative of the Energy Branch of the Department for Development Support and Management Services made an introductory statement.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its first session and draft decision E/1993/C.1/L.6

44. Chapter I of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its first session contained recommendations (A-Q) for adoption by the Council.

16/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 8 (E/1993/28).

45. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the Committee had before it a draft decision (E/1993/C.1/L.6) entitled "Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its first session", which was submitted by the Acting Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Rene Valery Mongbe (Benin), as a result of informal consultations held on the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its first session.

46. At the 15th meeting, on 26 July, the Committee adopted draft decision E/1993/C.1/L.6 (see para. 48 below).

47. In the light of the adoption of draft decision E/1993/C.1/L.6, the Committee agreed that no further action was necessary on the recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources at its first session.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

48. The Economic Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its first session

The Economic and Social Council, having considered the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its first session: 17/

(a) Decides, in accordance with the recommendation contained in chapter I, section A, of the above report, that the second session of the Committee should be held in 1994 and the normal two-year cycle of meetings resume at that time and the third session be held in 1996;

(b) Approves the provisional agenda and documentation for the second session of the Committee, annexed below, which is based on chapter I, section Q, of the report, with the inclusion of an additional item entitled "Review and recasting of recommendations made by the Committee at its first session", and requests the Secretariat to prepare reports related to that agenda item, as required, taking into account existing reports and studies on those issues;

(c) Requests the Committee on Natural Resources to review at its second session, as a matter of priority, its recommendations relating to water with a view to making a contribution to the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its second session, in 1994;

(d) Requests the Committee on Natural Resources, at its second session, to review and recast the recommendations it made at its first session by following, with the assistance of the Secretariat, a standard pattern of reporting when submitting its recommendations to the Economic and Social Council.

17/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 8 (E/1993/28).

Annex

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

3. Activities of the United Nations system in the field of water and mineral resources, and inter-agency coordination.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on activities of the organizations of the United Nations system and inter-agency coordination in the field of water resources (including disaster prevention and mitigation in the field of water resources; particular emphasis to be given to issues of public participation and the role of women in the development and management of water resources)

Report of the Secretary-General on technical cooperation activities of the United Nations system in the mining sector (with particular emphasis on projects aimed at enhancing the capacity of developing countries and economies in transition, and including disaster prevention and mitigation in the field of mineral resources)

Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to the Governing Council of UNDP on the activities of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

Report of the Secretary-General on existing international principles, rules and regulations governing the relationship between the owner of data collected through remote-sensing techniques and the country to which such data are related, as well as on the present state of activities within the United Nations system (taking into account recent advances in remote sensing, geophysics, data processing and other relevant techniques)

4. Review and recasting of the recommendations made by the Committee at its first session.

5. Review of progress on water-related issues:

(a) Review of progress, constraints and limitations in the implementation of water-related issues (including inputs from specialized agencies and regional commissions);

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on action taken by Governments towards meeting the objectives of the Mar del Plata Action Plan and Agenda 21 on water-related issues

(b) Consideration of new instruments for global action.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on activities related to instruments for global action in other environmental areas and on the substantive content of such instruments

6. Legislative and institutional aspects of water resources management.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on institutional and legal issues related to integrated water resources management

7. Economic and social development needs in the mineral sector:

(a) Flow of financial resources, development and transfer of technology to develop the mineral resources in developing countries and economies in transition;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on ways and means of facilitating the flow of financial resources and the development and transfer of technology to develop the mineral resources sector of developing countries and economies in transition

(b) Regional mineral resource assessment programmes;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General containing a review of regional mineral resource assessment programmes and resource needs

(c) Small-scale mining activities in developing countries and economies in transition.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on small-scale mining activities in developing countries and economies in transition (including social and environmental impacts related to legislation and regulations; and mechanized operations, with special attention to the role and contribution of women)

8. Effects of environmental protection and conservation policies on the mineral sector (including consideration of available studies by concerned

entities of the United Nations system on the impact on the environment of exploration and mining, and review of state-of-the-art technologies dealing with processing of mining wastes and tailings).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the effects of changing environmental legislation and regulations applicable to the mining industry on a global basis

9. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Committee.

10. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its second session.